THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1866. NO. 222.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 16 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
1 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	4 months	12.00
1 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
1 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion. Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements. The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

[OFFICIAL.]

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1864.

Acknowledgement,

Of deeds — exempt.

Affidavit.

Affidavit — 5 cts.

Affidavit in suits or legal proceedings — exempt.

Agreement,

Or Appraisement of each sheet, or piece of paper on which the same is written — 5cts.

Assignment,

Or transfer of mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, the same duty as the original instrument

Assignment of patent right — 5cts.

Bank Checks,

Drafts or orders, &c., at sight or on demand — 2cts

Bills of Exchange,

[FOREIGN,]

(Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, each bill of set of three or more, must be stamped

For every bill of such set, where the sum made payable does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States — 2cts

For every additional hundred dollars, or fraction of part thereof, in excess of one hundred dollars — 2cts

(Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States (if drawn singly or in duplicate,) pay the same duty as Inland Bills of Exchange

(The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn or otherwise made or issued, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place the proper stamp indicating the duty.)

Bills of Exchange,

[INLAND.]

(Inland, draft or order) payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and notes made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment,) for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars — 2 cts.

For every additional $100, or fractional part thereof — 2 cts.

[The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.]

Bills of Lading,

Of vessels from ports of the United States to British North America — exempt

Bills of lading or receipts for goods to any part of the United States — 10 cts.

Bills of Sale,

Of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars — 50 cts.

Bill of sale exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 — $1 00

Bill of sale exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof — 50cts.

Bills of Sale of personal property, other than ships or vessels — 5 cts

Bonds,

Personal for the payment of money. (See Mortgage.)

Bond with sureties — $1 00

Bond to indemnify any person for the payment of any sum of money, where a time stamp fee verbal exemption is $1,000, or less — 50 cts.

Bond when the money recoverable exceeds $1,000, or fractional part thereof — 50 cts

Bond of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this Schedule — 25 cts.

Certificates,

Of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars — 1 cts.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars — 5 cts.

Certificate of stock in an incorporated company — 25 cts

Certificates general. — 5cts.

Certificates of record upon the instrument recorded — exempt.

Certificates of record upon the book — exempt.

Certificate of weight or measurement of animals, or wood, or other articles except weighers' and measurers' returns' — exempt.

Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public — 5 cts.

Certificates of search of records — 5 cts.

Certificates that certain papers are on file — 5 cts.

Certificates that certain papers cannot be found — 5 cts.

Certificates of redemption of land sold for taxes — 5cts

Certificates of birth, marriage, and death — 5 cts.

Certificates of qualification of school teachers — 5 cts.

Certificates of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than $1, and not exceeding $50 — 10 cts.

Certificates exceeding $50, and not exceeding $1,000 — 25 cts

Certificates exceeding 1,000 for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof — 25 cts.

Certificates of damage, or otherwise and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, master warden, or other person acting as such — 25 cts.

Certified Transcripts,

Of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded on file — 5 cts.

(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which is, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of 5 cts.)

Charter Party,

Or letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, owner, or agent of any ship, vessel, or steamer and any other person, relating to the charter of the same, if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons — $1 00

Charter party exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons — $2 00

Charter party exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons — $5 00

Charter party exceeding six hundred tons — $10 00

Check,

Or order for the payment, of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand — 2 cts.

Contract.

(See Agreement.)

Contract, broker's. — 10 cts.

Conveyance,

Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby land, tenements, or other realty sold, shall be conveyed the actual value of which does not exceed $500. — 50 cts.

Conveyance exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 — $1 00

Conveyance for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. — 50 cts.

Endorsement

Of any negotiable instrument. — exempt.

Entry

Of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing not exceeding one hundred dollars in value. — 25 cts.

Entry exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value. — 5 cts.

Entry exceeding five hundred dollars in value. — $1 00

Entry or withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse. — 50 cts.

Gauger

Return, if for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons, gross — 10 cts.

Gauger, exceeding 500 gallons. — 25 cts.

Insurance.

(Marine, Inland, and Fire.) When the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $25 — 10 cts

Insurance, exceeding $50, and not exceeding $250 — 25 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $250 — 50 cts.

Insurance (Life) when the amount insured does not exceed $1,000. — 25 cts

Insurance exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000, — 50 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $5,000. — $1 00

Insurance, limited to injury to persons while traveling. — exempt.

Lease.

Of lands or tenements, where rent does not exceed $300 per annum. — 50 cts.

Lease exceeding $300, for each additional $200 or fractional part thereof in excess of $300. — 50 cts.

Lease perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance" the stamp duty to be measured by resolving the annual rental into a capital sum

Lease, clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional.

Manifest,

For custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed 300 tons, — $1 00

Manifest exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons. — 3 00

Manifest exceeding 600 tons. — 5 00

Measurers' Returns,

If on quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels — 10 cts.

Measurers' Returns exceeding one thousand bushels — 25 cts

Mortgage,

Trust deed, bill of sale or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $50, and not exceeding $300. — 50 cts.

Mortgage exceeding $300, for every additional $300, or fractional part thereof in excess of $300. — 50 cts.

Pawners' Checks.

Pawners' Checks — 5 cts.

Pension Paper.

Powers of attorney, and all other papers relating to applications for bounties arrearages of pay or pensions, or to receipt thereof. — exempt.

Passage Tickets,

From the United States to a foreign port (not more than $55. — 50 cts.

Passage Ticket from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than $55, and not exceeding $80. — $1 00

Passage Ticket for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof in excess of $50. — $1 50

Power of Attorney,

To sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends the con. — 25 cts.

Power of Attorney to vote at election of incorporated company — 10 cts.

Power of Attorney to receive or collect rents — 25 cts.

Power of Attorney to sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate. — $1 00

Power of Attorney for any other purpose — 50 cts.

Probate of Will,

Or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $1,000. — $1 00

Probate of Will for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000 — 50 cts.

Probate of Will, bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, are each subject to a stamp duty of — $1 00

Probate of Will certificate of appointment. — 5 cts.

Protest

Upon bill, note, check, or draft. — 25 cts.

Promissory Note.

(See Bills of Exchange, Inland.)

Promissory note to mutual insurance companies, when policy is subject to duty. — exempt.

Promissory Notes, renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note

Quit Claim Deed.

To be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgagor, in which case it is exempt.

Receipts

For the payment of any sum of money or debt due exceeding $20, or for the delivery of property — 2 cts.

Receipt for each in full of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court. — exempt.

Sheriffs' Return,

Return on writ, or other process. — exempt.

Trust Deed.

Made to secure a debt, to be stamped as mortgage.

Trust Deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance

Warehouse Receipts

For any goods, wares, or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding $100 in value — 10 cts.

Warehouse Receipt exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000. — 20 cts.

Warehouse Receipt exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. — 10 cts.

Warehouse Receipts for any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard — 25 cts.

Writs and Legal Documents.

Writ, or other original proceeding in any suit or controversy in any court of record, either of law or equity — 50 cts.

Writ of other proceeding issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100, or over — 50 cts.

Upon every satisfaction of judgment or order, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid — 50 cts.

Writs or other process on appeals from justices' court, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction to a court of record. — 50 cts.

Warrant of distress, where amount exceeds $20 — 50 cts.

Writs, summons, and other process issued by any justice of the peace, police or municipal court, of no greater jurisdiction than a justice of the peace at the same date — exempt.

Writs and other proceedings in the execution of any instrument the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and canceled by any one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp duty required on the warrant of attorney accompanying a cognovit note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note secured by mortgage, or other stamp duty is required on such papers such stamp duty being the highest required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case, a note or memorandum of the value required in this paragraph should be indorsed upon the margin of or in the acknowledgment of the instrument when not stamped

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE.

FARRISS & LACK.

MERCHANT TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Have just received their Spring stock of CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS,
CAPS,
SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
CRAVATS, AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

These Goods were purchased at low rates for CASH, and I will be sold at prices which will enable us to live and let our patrons live.

If you want Fine French Cloths and Cassimeres call at FARRISS & LACK'S.

If you want fine German or American Goods, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

If you want good Ready Made Clothing call at FARRISS & LACK'S

If you want Cheap Clothing call at FARRISS & LACK'S

If you want good Clothing made in good Style, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

We say not in favor of our STYLE AND TASTE as we prefer that our work should speak for us and not we should speak for our work. We refer any one desiring information to some of our patrons.

We do not say we have more goods than any one else, and that we will sell lower than any one else, but we do say we have a good stock, and are receiving weekly accessions thereto. We will say further that we have bought these goods and intend to sell them.

If you want bargains GIVE US A CALL.

Cotton Corn Bacon, Pork and Lard taken in exchange for Goods.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 7-203tf. FARRISS & LACK.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

Superintendent's Office, April 6th, 1866.

The Public are informed that the speed over this road has been increased and close connections are made with all trains going North & South. Passengers do not change Cars from Charlotte to Weldon.

To Baltimore, and other cities North, the fare is as low as by any other route and time as quick.

Through tickets to all places North by both Petersburg and Richmond and Washington City, and by Norfolk and Bay steamers, and to the Principal Cities in the North West, via Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road—Baggage checked through. To Shippers very great inducements are offered. In the quickest despatch and safe passage by any other route. Freight landed at Charlotte without being taken from Cars to Norfolk. The connections at Norfolk with superior Ocean Steamers commend this route to all interested in shipping.

A. JOHNSON, Sup't.

Raleigh, April 9-204-1m

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

SODA WATER!!!

COOL, SPARKLING SODA WATER.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

At the Fountains of

A. R. RAVEN & CO.

Hillsboro' Street,

One door west Exchange Hotel.

April 14-209-tf

NO. 1 LEAF LARD!

2000 pounds N. C. Leaf Lard.

In Store and for Sale by

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17-tf

NORTH CAROLINA BACON!

15,000 lbs., on hand, for sale by

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!!

One HUNDRED BARRELS of good Flour in store

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17-tf

MOLASSES!!

We HAVE ON hand 300 gallons of No. 1 SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17-tf

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 9, 148, tf

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 9 148 tf

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to be held at their banking house in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 3rd day of May next is called to consider the general affairs of the Bank, and particularly whether proceedings shall be instituted on the part of the Bank, under the act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," ratified March 12th.

J. G. BURR, Cash'r.

Wilmington N. C. April 14 2 wtds

Standard, "Old North State," Salisbury, Greensboro' Patriot, Salem Press, Fayetteville News and Newbern Times publish till May 1, and forward accounts to Principal Bank at Wilmington.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E JOHNSON, M. D., *President.*
HIRAM W. HUSTED. *Vice President.*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, EVERARD HALL
HIRAM W HUSTED, JAMES M TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES, QUENTIN BURBEE,
CHARLES B. ROOT, JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D WILLIAM R WILLES,
KEMP P. BATTLE, ALBERT JOHNSON,

R. H. BATTLE.

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars may be paid half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y

March 8 177-d3m. Raleigh N. C.

A LARGE LOT OF OLD

NICK WILLIAMS WHISKEY,

In ten and five gallon kegs, just received.

ALSO

Several barrels and ten and five gallon kegs of BITTING'S Yadkin County Whiskey. We have also on hand Conrad's Corn Whiskey, and Apple and Peach Brandy.

April 14-tf COOPER & MOORE.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 14 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, R. W. PULLIAM.

JUST RECEIVED,

Muscovado Molasses,
Extra C Sugars,
Prime Factory Cheese,
No. 1 Mackerel in Kitts.

Offered to the trade at LOWEST PRICES.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

March 20, 187, tf. 14 Fayetteville Street

IN STORE

10 bbls Spirits Turpentine in perfect order.
1000 Bunches Sea Island Cotton. Best quality in fine order in bales of 250lb. bunches each.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

March 20-187-tf 14 Fayetteville St

A MARBLE FRONT AT HILLSBORO'.

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students at X Road prices.

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent. 6 11 subject to draft at 30 days interest from date of receipt, deference to everybody. We have never suffered a rust on our Paper. N C old silver on deposit draw 3 per cent in U. S. Currency per annum

BROWN, PARKS & CO.

may 29, 182 tf

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

VIRGINIA TO EUROPE DIRECT.

The Splendid British Steamship

EPHESUS,

CAPT. WM. COLLINGS,

Will leave Norfolk for Liverpool, direct, on or about May 1st.

For freight, apply to

WILLIAM LAMB,
Norfolk Va.

Messrs. Chieves & Osborne, Agents,
Petersburg, Va.

Messrs. MacAndrews & Co., Agents,
Liverpool.

April 5-201-3w*

1866.

ATTRACTIVE SPRING STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Trade to our very desirable and choice stock of

American and British Fancy Dress Goods,

among which may be found the latest styles *imported this season*, together with an extensive assortment of superior

STAPLE GOODS,

AND

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

We particularly call the attention of Merchants visiting this city to our large stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

and hesitate not to say that we are prepared to offer extra inducements. Our stock is new and fresh embracing a special assortment of desirable Goods—all recently purchased at reduced rates and will be offered at prices to suit the trade at our Wholesale Warerooms on Second Floor of Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA,

where Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece will be glad to see their old friends and the Trade generally.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg Va., March 15, 183 2m

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS,
S. S BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg Va., Feb 22—146 6m.

BOARDING.

One or two small Families can find Board and Lodging with

Mrs. M. J. Fentress.

BOARD by the day, week or month

March 21, 188-tf

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg Iredell, Catawba Davidson Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar 30-196 tf.

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

WEEKLY LINE OF

FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

Starlight, Capt. Pedrick,
Washington, Capt. Chichester,
Rebecca Clyde, Capt. Young.

Passage, having superior Accommodations, $25.

This route offers greater inducements than any other in the State. One of the above Steamers will always be up in New York and sail weekly, or oftener, if loaded.

Freight consigned to the Agent of the Steamers or to C. C. Dudley Agent Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, will be forwarded promptly, and expense advised at point of destination, free of commission and all extra charges.

AGENTS IN NEW YORK.

ARTHUR LEARY, 73 William St.,
JAMES HAND, 117 Wall St.,
HORACE M. BARRY, Agt.,
Wilmington N. C.

The WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD having largely increased their rolling stock, are now prepared to move freight promptly from all points and will give preference to through Steamer freight over all other. Two daily trains are now running and freight per Steamer will always go forward, on day of arrival.

In order to save expense and insure prompt dispatch order goods in New York shipped by regular Express line foot of Wall St.

April 5-201m

DAVID BARROW,

WITH

ZINN, DORRANCE & CO

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,

(West of Broadway.)

NEW YORK

Feb 19, 188, 6mo

THOS. W. DAVIS. RIMMON JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,

GROCERS,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Fayetteville Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Willow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

We respectfully solicit consignments of

Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,

and

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments will receive prompt attention.

DAVIS & JONES.

Feb 1. 3m 17.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A few bbl of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old.

For Sale by

DAVIS & JONES,

March 21 1 tf Raleigh, N. C.

LOOK HERE!

FOUR new cane Wagons, for sale by the number or more, for cash.

DAVIS & JONES.

JAMES G. SOAR & SON,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

which we offer on the most favorable terms.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Streets, Petersburg, Va

November 23 91 6m pd

PUTNAM COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE

COWPER & MOORE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Leonard's Drug Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL sell Real Estate, Negroes and goods of any description on Commission at Auction, and solicit a share of the public patronage. Parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, can sell by auction at their residence.

Real Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 180 tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

A Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey by the barrel or less. Address orders to COOPER & MOORE

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas.

VERY superior Buckwheat at 2 per cent. to be paid for the Buckwheat. Early Washington and Marrowfat Garden Peas at 25 cents a quart.

COOPER & MOORE

Feb. 24, 187, tf.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Lenoir Street, 6 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received.

COOPER & MOORE.

Feb 23, 186, tf

HENSHAW & THORBURN'S

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Lumber and all kinds of Goods at Port Wardens' Charges and moderate charges. We have regular Packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 7th inst.

DON'T FORGET.

That OUR BOARDS of Grocery Variety, Country Produce, Lumber and Real Estate are in the best order, and we are ready to do business on the most reasonable terms.

April 14-tf COWPER & MOORE.

A. A. MOFFITT, WM. H. PITT, JOHN H. LOCKE

MOFFITT, PRO. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 South Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Produce &c. &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Jan. 23, 180 tf.

FOR SALE.

23 Barrel of Tar, in excellent order.

DAVIS & JONES.

March 24 193 tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. Editors.

Monday, April 30, 1866.

OUR TERMS

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month,	1 00
" two months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly, per year,	3 00
Weekly, per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

The Late Proclamation.---Telegram from the President.

Gov. Worth received the following telegram from the President, on Friday night last, in reference to the effect of the late proclamation upon the case of Maj. Gee:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1866.

To Gov. Worth:—

I am directed by the President to inform you that by his proclamation of April 2, 1866, it was not intended to interfere with military Commissions at that time, or previously, organized, or trials then pending before such Commissions, unless by special instructions the accused were to be turned over to civil authority.

Gen'l Ruger has been instructed to proceed with the trial to which you refer, but before the execution of any sentence rendered by said Commission, to report all proceedings to the War Department for examination and revision.

There has been an order this day prepared, and will soon be issued, which will relieve and settle all embarrassment growing out of a misconstruction of the proclamation, of which I will send you a copy.

EDWARD COOPER,
Acting Private Sec'y.

It is a source of relief and gratification to learn that an order is to be issued that will remove and relieve all misconstruction of the proclamation. How any other construction, than the one which we have felt ourselves warranted in placing upon it, and which Judge Trigg, Judge Fowle, and others, have given it, can be given to its plain and unequivocal language, we cannot see. But the President's explanation of his intentions, when fully made known, will satisfy our people, who are convinced of his disposition to do all for them that he can, under the peculiar circumstances which surround him.

Judge Fowle's Opinion.

We publish, to-day, to the exclusion of much else, the able and learned opinion of his Honor, Judge Fowle, in the matter of Maj. Jno. H. Gee. Our readers have been apprised of the progress of the matter up to Saturday last, when the opinion was rendered, and it, with the accompanying statements, will exhibit the present aspect of the case.

We have no space for any comment, this morning, upon the anomalous condition of things presented by this conflict of the judicial and military authorities. Gen. Ruger, in pursuing the course which he did, acted under authority, and, therefore, properly; while it is equally certain that Judge Fowle, as an upright judicial officer, compelled to construe the President's Proclamation by the light of the Constitution, has come fully up to all the requirements of his position.

The opinion will be read with pleasure by the public. It is an earnest vindication of the supremacy of civil law, as well as a compact, logical and irresistible argument. It will add greatly to the reputation of the author as a jurist.

Postmasters and Contractors.

We invite attention to the subjoined Circular from Mr. A. Jobe, Special Postal Agent for this State.

The papers of the State will confer a public benefit by giving the Circular a place in their columns, for the information of the people:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SPECIAL AGENT FOR N. C.,
Raleigh, April 28th., 1866.

I would hereby give notice to persons in all parts of this State, who desire to avail themselves of every opportunity to aid in re-establishing mail facilities throughout the State, that they would do well to confer with the members of the State Convention, shortly to assemble in Raleigh, by whom they may send the names of persons to be appointed Postmasters; also proposals for carrying mails, statements in regard to mail routes, &c., &c.

All of which will receive prompt attention.—Be careful to send the name of no person who either *cannot* or *will* not take the oath required by law. Any person over the age of 16, who can take the oath, can carry the mail or be postmaster. Any single lady or widow can be postmistress.

A. JOBE, *Sp'l Agt.*

Asiatic Cholera.

For several months the opinion has been gaining ground that the Asiatic Cholera, which last year ravaged the countries bordering the Mediterean, would this summer make its appearance in the United States; and this impression has been strengthened by the recent arrival on our shores of the emigrant ships England and Virginia with crews and passengers actually afflicted with the disease. Under these circumstances every thing relating to the scourge, its history, pathology and treatment, are sought after and read with unusual interest.

We are glad to be able to present to our readers, to-day, an able and interesting article upon the subject from the pen of a gentleman of eminence in the medical profession in this State.

NEW METHODIST BISHOPS.—The Methodist Conference at New Orleans have elected four new Bishops, to-wit: Rev. Dr. Weightman, of Georgia, Rev. Dr. Doggett, of Virginia, Rev. Mr. McGheyne, of Louisiana, and Rev. Mr. Marvin, of Missouri.

THE BILL for the admission of Colorado as a State has passed the Senate of the United States, and will doubtless, also, pass the House. The creation of this new State is a piece of partisanship of the purest water. Earlier in the session, before it was seen to what lengths the quarrel with the President would run, and the need the Republican party would have of two or three additional votes to be completely victorious over the veto, the appropriate committee of the Senate reported, after full investigation, that Colorado ought not to be admitted, and the Senate approved the report. Had the President sent in no vetoes, there would have been no thought of admitting Colorado, any more than there was of unseating Senator Stockton. Besides the inconsistency between the earlier and later action of the Senate, the Jacobins fall into a glaring inconsequence in admitting, without negro suffrage, a new State for the purpose of increasing the Congressional strength of the party which is determined to force negro suffrage on the South!

The *Standard* denies, in behalf of Gov. Holden, that he has ever said President Johnson's policy, *per se*, was a failure. He only thinks that the *people* have failed to come up to its requirements and meet its spirit. It is still the *people*,—*our* people,—the people of the South and of North Carolina,—who are responsible for non-restoration. Not a word about the malignants in Congress!

IT IS SAID that the latest programme of reconstruction, to which we have heretofore adverted, is the handiwork of Robert Dale Owen, (a son of the noted Communist of Lanark,) who was, twenty years ago, a member of Congress from Indiana, and who has of late devoted his eccentric energies to geology, spiritualism and demonology.

This last branch of his studies has doubtless well qualified him for his present work. It is a fit result of his researches into the nature and essence of diabolism.

"We call upon the *Sentinel* and its friends to meet us in this discussion in such a spirit as will produce good to the State. Let us discard prejudice and passion. Let every consideration of personal or political advantage be forgotten. *Let us think of nothing but the best means of restoring the State to the Union.*"—*Standard.*

We will meet the *Standard* at e[very] ss in the spirit which it indicates.

That paper, [h]owever, has had [l]ast of its wish to be govern[ed] such spirit when, in the same article from which the [a]bove going is an extract, it [a]rraigns *the people* for not electing Gov. Holden, in November last, and when it charges that things have been getting worse under the administration of Gov. Worth. Such statements look very much as if the *Standard* was incapable of forgetting or ignoring "personal or political" considerations.

C. & S. C. RAILROAD.—We learn, by private telegram from Charlotte, that the track of this road was completed on Friday last, and that the trains now run through to Columbia from the Catawba Bridge. This latter structure will be finished by the 15th of May.

THE Wilmington *Herald* is to be resumed about the 7th of May. Mr. Cook's truthful and favorable testimony before the Reconstruction Committee, in behalf of our people, will doubtless commend his journal to the public support.

EUROPEAN ADVICES to the 13th. have been received. Cotton had declined two pence in Liverpool, with a further downward tendency.

Gens. Steadman and Fullerton.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Norfolk *Virginian*, of yesterday, gives the following gratifying intelligence:

I have been given to understand, on good authority, that the opinion formed by these Commissioners is, that the Freedmen's Bureau ought to be immediately and universally abolished, if its *modus operandi* is similary conducted, and productive of similar results as characterizes the administration of its affairs in this district. From its control over the negro population, now overcrowding the lands of the Peninsula, and the false teaching of many of the officers, of too radical proclivities, holding important positions, and exercising an almost monarchical influence in its jurisdiction, must be attributed the growing evils of laziness, vice, theft, and a host of other unmitigated annoyances which are daily becoming more and more alarming.

R. J. Breckinridge has published a communication against negro suffrage. He thinks, too, that there is a distinction of race that is fixed and ineradicable. He begins to see that he and his friends have got the elephant.—*Democrat.*

Yes, we all seem to have got the elephant, those of us who wanted him and those who didn't. And he has his trunk with him, evidently intending to stay some time.—*Louisville Journal.*

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Cotton has declined 1@2 cents; sales at 33½@34 cents.—Flour advanced 10@25 cents. Wheat advanced 3@5 cents. Corn dull at 86@87 cents. Beef steady. Pork firm; Mess $26½@27. Lard firm. Whisky dull. Rice steady. Sugar quiet. Rosin firm at 16½. Gold 137½.

The comparatively insignificant position occupied by Chief Justice Chase, on the Bench of the Supreme Court, is the subject of general remark. Marshall almost invariably carried the Court with him. Taney generally did so. But Chase never, in any case where the Court is divided. Thus is this partisan Judge almost daily humiliated and rebuked by his own associates.

General Meade has authority to call all the troops he desires in order to preserve the peace on the Canadian frontier.

Nearly one-half of the forty-eight negroes who were released from jail in Washington, on condition of going to work in Lo[uisiana], have returned to that city to infest their old haunts, and give the [c]ity authorities trouble.

Mr. Sumner was [r]ecently put to it, in the United States Senate to show that the negroes of the country contributed *almost* as much to the national success in the late war as the freedmen!

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW,

WAKE COUNTY.

His Honor Daniel G. Fowle, Presiding.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN H. GEE.

SATURDAY, April 28, 1866.

[The prisoner was represented by his counsel D. P. HOLLAND, of Florida, and JOHN WILDER, of Boston, Mass.]

Upon the opening of Court Judge Fowle delivered the following opinion:

On the tenth inst., John H. Gee, a citizen of the State of Florida, filed a petition before me, alleging that he was imprisoned and held in close confinement in the city of Raleigh, by brevet Major General Thos. H. Ruger, U. S. A., commanding the Department of North Carolina, and that, by his order, a military Commission had been convened and organized in said city for the trial of said petitioner, under the following charges and specifications, to-wit:

Charge 1st. Violation of the laws and customs of war.

Specifications.—Cruelty and inhumanity to prisoners of war, taken and held as such from the armies of the United States, by the rebel government, or the military authority thereof at Salisbury, in the State of North Carolina, in a prison which was under the command and charge of John H. Gee, who was, or claimed to be, a Major in the rebel military service.

Charge 2nd, Murder in violation of the laws of war.

Specifications.—The felonious killing of prisoners of war committed to his custody, as aforesaid.

The offences are alleged to have been committed during the late rebellion, to wit: in the months of October, November and December, 1864.

The petition further sets forth the proclamation of his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and claims that by virtue of said proclamation of April 2nd, 1866, he is entitled to be discharged from the custody of the military authorities of the United States Government, and prays that the writ of *habeas corpus* be issued, &c., so that the cause of his capture and detention may be inquired into, &c.

On the 11th inst., the writ was issued, returnable on the 14th., at which time brevet Major General Ruger made return that the said John H. Gee was detained by him "as a prisoner under the authority of the President of the United States."

The body of the petitioner not being produced, his counsel moved for an attachment to issue against brevet Major General Ruger, on account of his non compliance with the mandate of the writ, and the insufficiency of his return thereto.

The Court adjourned the consideration of the motion to the 28th inst., to-day.

So far as the present inquiry is concerned, the guilt or innocence of the petitioner is not at issue. The question is, in regard to the sufficiency of the return made to the writ by Gen'l Ruger, and that depends upon whether:

1st. The military commission has jurisdiction of the alleged offences.

2nd. Have the civil courts the right to issue the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Military Courts have been sanctioned, during time of war, upon the ground that the order, discipline and safety of an army in the field rendered such jurisdiction absolutely necessary. Thus, during the war with Mexico, military commissions were convened and organized under the command of Gen'l Scott. They were never regarded as Courts established under the authority of the Constitution of the United States, but as mere agents of the military authorities, and subject at all times to the control of the commanding officer.

The question which we have to consider, is not whether, during time of war, the creation of such commissions is a legitimate exercise of military power, but, whether, after the restoration of peace, and the Proclamation of the President of the United States, declaring that the insurrection, so far as North Carolina is concerned, is at an end and is henceforth to be so regarded, a tribunal thus organised can continue in the exercise of a jurisdiction, assumed during time of war.

It will not do to say, that if the military commission was organized during the existence of the rebellion, that the jurisdiction having attached, the proclamation does not operate to suspend a trial already commenced; for, it is well settled by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, that if a law can be repealed upon which the jurisdiction depends, before judgment, the Court can go no further with the case. 5. Cranch, 281, 6. Ibid, 203 329—but it must be shown that it is a jurisdiction, which can be exercised, not only during time of war, upon which question the Court does not wish to be considered as expressing an opinion, as it is not necessary for the decision of this case, but also in time of peace.

Whence is any such jurisdiction derived?—Not from the common law, for, in 1st. Blackstone's Com., page 413, it is said, that "martial law, which is built upon no settled principles, but is entirely arbitrary in its decisions, is, as Sir Mathew Hale observes, in truth and reality no law, but something indulged, rather than allowed, as a law. The necessity of order and discipline in an army is the only thing which can give it countenance, and therefore it ought not to be permitted in time of peace, when the King's Courts are open for all persons to receive justice according to the laws of the land * * * *. And it is laid down, (by Lord Coke in 3. Inst. 52) that if a lieutenant or other that hath commission of martial authority, doth in time of peace hang or otherwise execute a man by color of martial law, this is Murder, for it is against Magna Carta."

The President has declared, in his proclamation, that in North Carolina "the laws can be sustained and enforced by the proper civil authorities, State and Federal." In other words, "the Courts are open for all persons to receive justice according to the laws of the land," and this of itself constitutes in judgment of law a time of peace, as will be hereafter shown in the Earl of Lancaster's case.

A considerable portion of the history of England consists of a record of the struggles of our ancestors to prevent the King from the exercise of such powers as are claimed for the purpose of sustaining military commissions.—Magna Carta was the result of the first great victory over military domination, but the struggle terminated not, until it was entirely settled that military commissions for the trial of civilians for any offence were entirely illegal.

Sir Mathew Hale, in his history of the common law, says at page 34: "Touching the business of martial law these things are to be observed, viz:

First. That in truth and reality, &c. (As quoted in Blackstone, supra.)

Secondly. This indulged law was only to extend to members of the army, or to those of the opposite army, and never was so much mitigated as intended to be executed or exercised upon others, who were not listed under the army, had no color or reason to be bound by military constitutions applicable only to the army, whereof they were not parts; but they were to be ordered and governed according to the laws to which they were subject, though it were a time of war.

Thirdly. That the exercise of martial law, whereby any person shall lose his life or member, or liberty, may not be permitted in time of peace."

Lord Loughbrough, in the case of Grant vs. Sir Chas. Gould, 2. H. Black. 69, says: "Martial law, such as is described by Hale, and such also as it is marked by Mr. Justice Blackstone, does not exist at all in England."

In the Earl of Lancaster's case, upon petition of error in the first Parliament of Edward 3rd., it was declared,

1st. That in time of peace, no man ought to be adjudicated to death for treason, or any other offence, without being arraigned and held to answer.

2nd. That regularly when the King's Courts are open it is a time of peace in judgment of law.

3rd. That no man ought to be sentenced to death by the record of the King, without his legal trial *per pares.*

Neither is any such authority bestowed by the constitution of the United States, but, on the contrary, if it had been the intention of the framers of that instrument to negative any such construction, words more apposite could not have been used.

Art. 5th. of the amendments to the Constitution declares, that, "No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person * * * * be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law."

It is not contended that the petitioner was ever in either the land or naval service of the United States. If he was in either service, then a court-martial would have had jurisdiction, but this court, recognized and limited by the Constitution to the trial of those in the military or naval service, is very different, as we have shown, from a military commission, which assumes to try civilians.

But it is said, that the jurisdiction was conferred under the act of Congress, ratified March 3d, 1863, and the proclamations of the President, declaring that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* was suspended. If this were so, still, as the suspension of the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* was to continue "throughout the duration of the present rebellion," see proclamation 15th September, 1863, as the rebellion "is at an end and is henceforth to be so regarded," such jurisdiction is now gone.

But did any such jurisdiction accrue? The only right of which the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* deprives a citizen, is that of being admitted to bail, where the offence is bailable, and he is still entitled under article 6 of the amendments to the Constitution "to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed."

During the existence of the rebellion, the presiding officer of this Court introduced into the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina, of which body he was a member, a series of resolutions relating to the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, among which were the following:

Resolved, That the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* extends no further than securing to the party under arrest the right to be carried before a civil tribunal to have inquired into his claim to be discharged or admitted to bail, and that the clause in the Confederate Constitution (which was identical in language with that contained in the Constitution of the United States,) which authorises the suspension of the privilege of the writ, applies only to cases of persons who may stand committed for criminal or supposed criminal offences, &c. &c.

Resolved, That the provision in the Constitution that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law" was meant to deny to the Confederate Government all power to make any arrests except upon warrant from a civil tribunal, and that any arrests otherwise made or authorised by Congress or trials except by due course of law, "except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia in time of war or public danger," are unconstitutional and subversive of every principle of civil liberty, and that North Carolina could not see a violation of this fundamental and reserved right, in regard to her citizens, without the depest concern.

Resolved, That Congress has no constitutional power to impair the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district, wherein the crime shall have been committed, by authorising arrests otherwise than under warrants returnable before the regularly established constitutional tribunals of the country, "except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service, in time of war or public danger."

These resolutions were believed to state correctly the principles of the Constitution, and their whole tenor is adverse to the idea, that the suspension confers any jurisdiction upon military commissions. They were adopted by a large majority, and ratified on the 6th of February, 1865.

This subject received my undivided attention at that time, and subsequent reflection has but strengthened the views then expressed.

The fourth section of the act of March 3d, declares, "That any order of the President or under his authority made at any time during the existence of the present rebellion shall be a defence in all courts to any action or prosecution, civil or criminal, pending or to be commenced for any search, seizure, arrest or imprisonment, made, done, or committed, or acts omitted to be done, under and by virtue of such order," &c.

This section does not pretend to confer any jurisdiction upon military commissions, but is only intended to make the President's order a defence to any action or prosecution for a "*search, seizure, arrest or imprisonment.*"

Whether it is constitutional, even to this extent, is not now the question, but it does not confer upon the President the right to try a civilian by military commission assuming to have power to pass upon life and death, but the implication is strong, that the *order* of the President shall not be a defence, if *more* than imprisonment is attempted.

The proclamation of September 15th. 1863, reciting that act, suspends the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*, throughout the United States, in certain cases, but does not attempt to confer any jurisdiction upon military commissions, except such as are conferred by the rules and articles of war, and the rules and regulations prescribed for the military or naval forces.

In this respect this proclamation differs very materially and may be regarded as a modification of the proclamation of Sept. 24th. 1862, which purported to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and to confer authority, in certain cases, upon courts martial and military commissions, without the sanction of any act of Congress.

As it is now conceded that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* can only be suspended by an act of Congress, and as Congress never conferred the power to suspend upon the President, until the 3rd. of March 1863, it follows that the proclamation of Sept. 25th, 1862, was unauthorized, and that this is the view taken by the military authorities, we are led to believe, from the return of Major-General Ruger, who asserts his right to hold John H. Gee as a prisoner under the authority of the President of the United States, and makes return as in such cases required by General Order No. 313, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Sept. 1863, and the act of Congress of March 3rd. 1863, but omits any reference to the proclamation of Sept. 24th. 1862.

The general view of this subject, which we have taken, is fully sustained by his Honor, Judge Trigg, of the Circuit and District Court of the United States, for Tennessee, at its recent term in Memphis, in the case of Herron vs. General Runkle, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, in which it was declared, that the Bureau Courts can examine no legitimate authority in time of peace, as they are entirely of a military character.

In the opinion of the Court, it is said, that "The recent proclamation of the President of the United States, declaring that an insurrection no longer exists, is a declaration of peace, which sweeps from among us every thing which savors of military constraint upon the rights of citizens, and restores to them the ordinary and peaceful channels for the assertion and enforcement of these rights.

The Court therefore concludes, that there is no jurisdiction conferred upon military commissions to try civilians in time of peace, either by the common law, the Constitution of the United States, act of Congress or any proclamation of the President after the power of suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* was conferred upon him, but that such jurisdiction is in direct contravention of the proclamation of April 2nd., 1866, which declares, in accordance with the principles of Magna Carta, and the Constitution of the United States, that, "standing armies, military occupation, martial law, military tribunals and the suspension of the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*, are in times of peace dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius of our free institutions and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection or rebellion."

Assuming, then, that the Courts in question were in their inception legitimately and properly established, and that the jurisdiction exercised by them, during the existence of the war, was also legitimate and proper, it does not follow that they have a right, now the war is ended, to make and summarily to enforce orders as they did while a state of war existed.

The war being ended, that is an end to the Court, and there being no longer any such Court, the officer of the Bureau has no longer authority to act in that capacity, and to enforce judgments or orders, whether made before or since the declaration of peace. If he does so, and under that pretext seizes the property of a citizen, he will become a tresspasser, and may be held liable to damages to the party injured * * * If in this case the judgment was rendered and not enforced before the war ended, then it cannot be now enforced, for the authority by which it was rendered has ceased with the war and no longer exists."

The only question remaining for our consideration is, as to the jurisdiction of the civil Courts, and their right to issue the writ of *habeas corpus* in order that the capture and detention of the petitioner may be inquired into.

As the privileges of the writ were only suspended during the existence of the rebellion, and the rebellion, so far as North Carolina is concerned, "is at an end and henceforth to be so regarded," it follows that the Court can issue the writ, provided it has jurisdiction.

The fact that the petitioner is held by a Federal officer, and the writ has been sued out from a State Court, is not important, inasmuch as it has been decided in North Carolina, in Bryan's case, 9 Jones 1, that the Court has jurisdiction in such cases.

The petitioner is not arrested and held for trial merely as a prisoner of war, and because of his participation in the rebellion, but it is charged that he has violated the laws and customs of war.

The laws and customs of war are a part of the laws of nations, and the latter have always been regarded as a part of the common law, 4, Black. Com. 67 and offences against the same, which are not directly connected with the order, discipline and safety of an army in the field, are punishable by the civil tribunals. The charges against the petitioner are not of the latter character.

Whenever a party is the recognised loyal custodian of another, and is guilty of cruelty or inhumanity towards him, the law will hold him amenable and he is subject to indictment in our civil courts. If he is not the legal custodian, then he is indictable for a false imprisonment, and the cruelty and inhumanity is considered in determining the punishment to be awarded. If death has ensued from cruelty and inhumanity under such circumstances, the party is indictable for murder, and upon conviction will suffer death.

The jurisdiction, therefore, of the Superior Courts of Law, is clear.

It has been suggested that the President did not intend by his proclamation to interfere with Military Commissions, at that time or previously organized, or trials then pending before such Commissions, and that if the Court is satisfied that such was the intention of the President, it would not interfere by means of its writ. The Constitution declares that "the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it," and the act of March 3rd, 1863, authorizes the President only to suspend the privilege of the writ during the existence of the rebellion. It therefore follows that as soon as the rebellion is declared to be at an end, that it is the duty of the Court to declare that, in judgment of law, the privilege of the writ was restored. The fact being declared, the result inevitably follows, and there is no power in the President to declare that the insurrection is at an end, but that these Courts of military Commission may, in certain cases, continue to exercise jurisdiction as if the insurrection were still waging. If he could continue the suspension a day beyond the constitutional limitation, he might continue it indefinitely.

It is considered by the Court, that the return to the writ is insufficient, and it is,

Ordered, That an attachment in this cause issue against Brevet Major-General Thos. H. Ruger, but that the same be accompanied with a copy of this rule, which is to operate as instructions to the Sheriff not to serve the same, if Brevet Major-General Thos. H. Ruger shall forthwith, upon service of a copy of this rule upon him, cause the said John H. Gee to be brought before me, in obedience to the writ of *habeas corpus*, heretofore issued in this cause.

DAN'L. G. FOWLE, J. S. C.

April 28th, 1866.

The following is a copy of the writ directed to the Sheriff:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

To the Sheriff of Wake County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to take the body of Brevet-Major General Thomas H. Ruger, and him safely keep so that you have him before me forthwith, without bail or mainprise, at the Court House, in Raleigh.

Herein fail not, and have you there and then this writ.

Witness, Daniel G. Fowle, Judge Superior Court of Law, at Court House in Raleigh, this 28th April, 1866.

(Signed) DANL. G. FOWLE, J. S. C.

Which the Sheriff subsequently returned with the following endorsement:

Executed the rule by serving copy upon Maj. Genl. Ruger.

The General declined producing the body and refused to submit to an arrest, and I was unable to make the same, because he was in command of a military force too strong to be overcome by the power of the county.

April 28th., 1866.

(Signed) E. H. RAY, *Sheriff.*

Whereupon the Counsel of Maj. Gee submitted a request that the Clerk be directed to certify and transmit all the proceedings in the case to his Excellency, the Governor, for such action thereon as he might deem advisable.

The Court accordingly

Ordered, That the papers in this case, together with the opinion of the Court, be filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court of Law of Wake county; who is hereby directed to certify and transmit to his Excellency Jonathan Worth, Governor of the State of North Carolina, a transcript of all the proceedings of the Court in this case, that he may take such action in the premises as he may deem proper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MULE STOLEN!

From my Stables, on the night of the 26th., a dark BAY HORSE MULE, mane and tail untrimmed, a little above average size. No other particular mark, except from the Traces.

I will give a liberal reward for the recovery of the Mule, and a more liberal reward for the Mule and the Thief, together.

Near Frankhnton, P. C PERSONS.
April 30-1w*

BOARDING HOUSE!

MRS. M. J. FENTRESS

CAN accommodate members of the Convention and other regular boarders at

$1.50 PER DAY,

Those who reside in the city will find it convenient to business and can procure board at

$1.00 PER DAY.

April 30-tf

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

A FAMOUS FOUNTAIN

In full operation at

WM. SIMPSON'S,
Fayetteville St.,
April 30-tf

CONFECTIONARIES!

FRUITS!
SEGARS!
TOBACCO!

WM. SIMPSON

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, Is always supplied with FRESH CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, NOTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., which he invites the public to call and look at, even if they don't want to buy.

P. S. The sparkling SODA FOUNTAIN is in constant play.
April 30-tf

SECOND GREAT TRADE SALE AT AUCTION,

OF BOOTS, SHOES & HATS.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., beg leave to announce, that in consequence of the success of their great sale of Boots & Shoes last week, and of the general satisfaction given to the trade, they will sell again at Auction, at their Store on Fayetteville Street, on Monday the 14th. day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

40 Cases Men's, Women's, Misses & Boys Boots, Shoes, Brogans &c.

ALSO

20 or 30 Cases gentlemen's Hats, of the latest styles and finest quality.

A catalogue for the use of the Trade, will be published and distributed before the Sale.

Raleigh, April 30-tf

TO FARMERS & PLANTERS.

Ford's Phosphate or Fertilizer.

We have just received a consignment of 30 Barrels of this celebrated Fertilizer, which we will sell to Farmers and Planters on liberal terms.

It is said to be as good a Fertilizer as any in the Market, and to bring as good crops, tried side by side with *any*, ever Peruvian Guano, and to be suitable for Cotton, Corn, Tobacco &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 30-tf

PRIME TIMOTHY HAY.

100 Bales of prime Timothy Hay,
Arriving to day.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 30-tf

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON

STEAMSHIP LINE!!

Weekly Line of Steamers to Baltimore!!

CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS TO

LIVERPOOL,
BOSTON,
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND, &c.

The A 1 Steamships

ELLIE KNIGHT!

AND

JAMES A. GARY!

These Steamers will Leave Wilmington and Baltimore alternately every SATURDAY, thus forming a regular WEEKLY LINE.

Goods forwarded from Baltimore without extra charge.

For freight or passage, having superior State-room accommodations, apply to

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON,
11 North Water Street.
Wilmington, April 23-3m

JUST RECEIVED!

AT NO. 44. FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Plain and Plated Casters,
Painted and Ornamented Toilette Sets,
Fire Proof Tea Pots,
Handsome Tea Trays,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh April 28-tf

THE SENTINEL.

Monday, April 30, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

[Reported Expressly for the Sentinel.]

Trial of Major Jno. H. Gee.

SYNOPSIS OF TESTIMONY.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.—(CONTINUED.)

THURSDAY, April 26, 1866.

Campbell's testimony continued.—I never saw how they were bought, but I have seen the working parties come in with pies, cakes, and so on, and bringing baskets full into the Sergeant Major's room. I have seen some things brought into headquarters that were said to be confiscated.

There were no lists with the prisoners. Palmer, Lewis and I made them out on several occasions. I took in provisions, once, a handful of salt, another time a haversack of bread, and on Christmas a large-size rooster and respectable looking hen to some friends of mine.

There were a number of pine torches and a drum ready at the guard house, and I have often heard a shot fired at night, and Major Gee get out of bed and run down stairs to see what was going on. I don't remember any firing during the night, about a week after the outbreak. I did not go to Mr. Kern's for over a month after the outbreak, about the 8th or 9th of January.

While I was inside, we had some singing, dancing &c., in the cook-house; we had some theatrical entertainments, which were stopped because the guards had a habit of coming in to see them at night.

Between 500 and 600 came with me from Danville. We were in a room there, and the men sold their clothes to get something to eat. Many were suffering from diarrhea.

Gen. Winder was at the prison in December, I think. He and Major Morfit had a conversation in the room where we were. I couldn't hear all of it, but it was to the effect that Morfit should stop building those houses, that Salisbury was no place to keep prisoners, and that they were going to be removed. Morfit was the senior in rank and thought Major Gee assumed too much authority. The substance of what Winder said was for him to go on, as he had been doing heretofore. Maj. Morfit showed him something in the regulations, which General Winder seemed to think right. After he had gone, Maj. Morfit rubbed his hands and seemed to feel quite good, saying Gen. Winder was one of his best friends.

Major Morfit and Major Gee were always at loggerheads. Morfit seem to think Major Gee was interfering with the quartermaster's department, more than he had any right to do.

I was in the service three years less three months. Was in the fights at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. I was brigade mail carrier, for the 3d brigade 2d division 5th A. C. Our brigadier told me to deliver the mail whenever I got it, and I did so. Was under fire in this way at Charlestown, during the battle in the Wilderness, and before Petersburg.

I never knew anything to be refuse which was offered to be given to the prisoners. The letters written by them were brought out unsealed. I think they were examined by Mr. Webster, who destroyed some of them, because of the sentiments they contained.

I never knew of any cruelty on the part of Maj. Gee to prisoners or sentinels other than was necessary to prevent their escape. While at Headquarters we bought soap in town.

Cross Examined.—When I reached Salisbury from Danville, I was starved down to a scarecrow. I had more at Salisbury than I wanted to eat. Mr. Palmer was a Q. M. Sergeant in my brigade. Mr. Lewis was an employe in the U. S. Commissary Dept. I drew my rations when the prisoners of war did; they were measured out to us in the cook-house. The sergeant majors got tickets for a certain number of rations and they were drawn at the cook-house.

We got more than the others on account of "flanking;" some men had their names written on several squads. I had a good fire when the other men didn't; I was a clerk.

I dont know that the prison officials knew of the outbreak's being planned. When outside I got from Major Morfit a pair of grey pants, a shirt and a pair of drawers. They were sent to be issued to the Confederate convicts, and he had some over.

I should judge the men who came to us for something to eat were suffering.

To Court.—The recruiting officers would shove the men into the ranks. The same day I arrived the Clerk was taken sick, and his place left vacant. Mr. Palmer asked Lyerly for me to have it.

Re direct.—Reports came to Maj. Gee that the men were flanking to the amount of five or six hundred more than the number and he gave strict orders to Lyerly to stop it.

(The pressure upon our columns is so great to-day, that we are compelled to defer the remainder of the evidence given in on Thursday until our next.

The Court meets again at 10 A M, to-day.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—P. C. Persons, near Franklinton, has had a mare stolen, and offers a suitable reward.

B. P. Williamson & Co., announce another great Auction on the 16th prox.

Wm. Simpson, Fayetteville Street, not only keeps on hand a fresh and elegant supply of Confectionaries, &c., but he has put up a splendid Soda Fountain,—a sight of which, alone, is refreshing.

Mrs. Fentress will continue to accommodate boarders, and at reduced rates.

TABLEAUX, &c., IN OXFORD.—We are requested to State that, on Monday evening, the 7th of May, the young Ladies of St. Stephen's Church, Oxford, will have a Tableaux at Thespian Hall, and on Tuesday, the 8th., a sumptuous dinner and feast are designed. All lovers of a good dinner, a feast of beauty, and the delicacies of the table, are requested to encourage them by their presence, and enable them to make the repairs upon the Church and enclosure, so much needed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—This tribunal is in session in Newbern, Judge Brooks presiding. The *Commercial* says that the first case, brought up on Thursday last, was that of John H. Case, for passing counterfeit money, who was ably defended by Council Wooten, Esq., and R. F. Johnson, Esq. The prosecution by the United States Attorney, D. H. Starbuck, Esq. After the Judge's charge the case was given to the Jury, at 5 o'clock. After deliberating for an hour, they rendered the verdict of guilty, but were unanimous in recommending him to the mercy of the court.

For the Sentinel.

Epidemic Cholera.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—At this time, after the Cholera has been raging in almost every part of Southern and Western Europe, and has even touched upon our own shores and threatens to invade this continent, I hope you will not consider this communication inappropriate, and therefore willingly give it publicity through the columns of your journal. It has been written with the purpose only of giving your readers some account of the simplest and best means of protecting themselves against an attack of this dread disease, and at the same time to acquaint them with the premonitory symptoms or prodromes of an attack of the Asiatic or Epidemic Cholera.

I shall not stop, therefore, to inquire whether it is a new disease, as has been supposed by some authors, since notices of its occurrence, it is said, may be found among the writings of Hippocrates, Aretoeus, Celsus, Galen and others of the ancients; while we know that during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, we have numerous accounts of cholera epidemics, the most remarkable of which are those described by Willis, Sydenham, Bontius and Monro. However, it is only within the last half century, that this disease has shown a disposition to extend itself from one country to another, so that at the present day it may be truly said, all parts of the world have been scourged with it, to a greater or less extent.

Nor shall I trouble your readers with a discussion upon the question of the contagious or non-contagious character of this disease, as I have no present purpose for proposing a theory or for sustaining one on that subject; but content myself with the following remarks and instructions for the information and guidance of the public:

1st. That the cholera appears to have been very rarely communicated by personal intercourse; and that all attempts to stay its progress by quarantine have failed. Hence may be drawn this very important practical conclusion, that in a town or district where cholera prevails, no appreciable increase of danger is incurred by ministering to persons afflicted with it; and that no special safety is afforded to the community of the isolation of the sick.

2d. Cholera has almost invariably been most destructive in the dampest and worst ventilated, filthiest and most crowded portions of the towns it has visited. It is important, therefore, for the public authorities to take proper steps to improve the state of the sewers and drains; to remove all collections of decaying vegetable and animal matters from the vicinity of dwellings; and to impress on all persons, of every class and condition, and under every circumstance of life, the great importance of properly cleansing their grounds and ventilating their rooms, and of cleanliness in both their dwellings and persons. The general cleanliness and healthfulness of premises will also be greatly promoted by the free and judicious use of lime. By the way, would it not be a good work for the city authorities to purchase a quantity of this agent, and keep it in store, to be sold to actual residents at a lower rate than when purchased from the merchant, after he has put his living profits upon it, and to be used by the authorities themselves when needed, and the occupants of the ground are not able to purchase?

3d. The liability to cholera is much increased by a state of debility and exhaustion, however induced. It is important, therefore, that all persons should, during its prevalance, live in the manner they have been most accustomed to, and have hitherto found to be conducive to their health and strength—observing moderation in this respect, and avoiding excesses and intemperance of every kind, and especially the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks. A sufficiency of nourishing food; warm clothing, with a broad flannel bandage around the middle and over the bowels, and a speedy change of damp garments; regular and sufficient sleep; avoidance of excessive fatigue, long fasting, and exposure to wet and cold, more particularly at night, are important and valuable means of promoting or maintaining good health, and thus afford protection, to a great extent, against the cholera influence, whatever it may be.

4th. Upon the question, what are proper articles of food and nourishment? it may be simply remarked that experience and right-reason both teach that the very best method of preserving the health of communities at all times, and especially during the prevalence of cholera, in so far as this question is concerned, is for all persons to adhere to the diet which they have always found to agree with them best, carefully avoiding excess of any kind, and particularly such articles of food as experience shall have taught them may disorder the stomach and bowels, or may disagree with them in any way. It is not desirable, therefore, that persons accustomed to the proper use of well cooked green vegetables should abstain from such use of them, or from the use of ripe and preserved fruits. A certain proportion of those articles of diet is absolutely necessary with most persons for the maintenance of good health; and there is reason to fear, that if they are generally abstained from, not a few might have scurvy or scorbutic tendencies, and thus become the readier victims of cholera.

Nor is it advisable to prohibit the use of salted pork or bacon; or of salted, dried or smoked meat or fish, where they have not been found to exert any direct influence in causing this disease. *Under this head*, let it be ever remembered, that nothing promotes the spread of epidemic diseases of any kind, especially of epidemic cholera, so much as *want of nourishment*; and the poor will necessarily suffer this want, if they are led to abstain, by public ordinances or by fear, from those articles of food on which, from their comparative cheapness, they mainly depend for subsistence.

The premonitory or precursory symptoms of an attack of true Asiatic or epidemic cholera, whenever the disease is prevailing, are feelings of uncomfortableness, uneasiness, lassitude, and a want of appetite accompanied with thirst. The earliest affections of this, or the *prodromic* stage, as it is sometimes called, are soreness, and distension over the abdomen; fullness, tension, nausea, uneasiness, and oppression at the pit of the stomach, with rumbling and twisting colicky pains in the bowels; vomiting, purging, and pains in the loins. During the intervals of vomiting there are nausea, the most intense thirst, and great wretchedness; and, as the case proceeds, the evacuations, upwards and downwards, become more frequent, with indescribable suffering, profuse sweats, disturbance of the senses, great mental depression, increased and marked feebleness of the pulse, &c. In some cases the attack comes on without any premonitions whatever; but a physician has been called in long before this, and the purposes are accomplished of your CORRESPONDENT.

We are gratified to state that the report current here this morning that Bishop Atkinson had been taken suddenly ill in Raleigh, is incorrect. A letter received from him, dated Halifax 24th, represents him as better than when he left home, though not so strong as usual.—*Wil. Herald*, 26th.

THE remains of Captain Hampton Beverly, company H, Forty-third North Carolina troops, were brought to Wadesboro last week, and interred in the family burial ground.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.—SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented a petition of citizens of the United States, reciting that whereas Mr. Davis, a Senator from Kentucky, said in the discussion of the Civil Rights Bill that if that bill passed he should be compelled to regard himself as an enemy of the Government, and as that bill has passed, he is therefore an enemy of the Government and ought to be expelled.

Mr. Davis asked that the petition might be read, which was done.

Mr. Davis said that the language quoted was in part true, but it was nevertheless a garbled statement, inasmuch as the context was omitted.

The petition was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill to facilitate commercial, postal and military communications was discussed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Ingersoll reported, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, a joint resolution appropriating $25,000, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, to prepare the city of Washington for the approach of the cholera. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The Pacific Railroad bill was then discussed.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The State Department has received official intelligence of a decisive victory by the Liberals over the Imperial forces at Chihuahua, and the occupation of the city by the former.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Pardons have been granted in the cases of Mayor Munroe and Alderman Nixon, of New Orleans. The charges which were brought against these gentlemen have been refuted to the satisfaction of the President.

At the municipal election in Chicago, the Republicans elected nine Aldermen and the Democrats seven. Last year the Republicans elected fifteen and the Democrats one.

MORE HORRIBLE STILL.—Madame Demorest's Fashion plates for May give, as the *very latest agony*, another new Bonnet, just out—a common white handkerchief passed over the head and tied under the throat, with a wreath of roses in the shape of a horse-shoe on the top. This is several degrees more horrible than the "Chapeau Lamballe," described yesterday.—But it's "Fashion," and there's the end of it.

The National *Intelligencer* says that the best and ablest lawyers in the country, in and out of Congress—including many Republicans—acknowledge the unconstitutionality of what is called the "civil rights bill," and other radical and ultra legislative acts passed by the present Congress.

The New York Tribune proposes, in future, to try white people in the South before black juries, on the ground that that is the only way to secure their conviction. What next?

Bishop McIlwaine has proposed a prayer to avert the cholera, which will be read in all the congregations of the diocese of Ohio.

The Jacksonville (Fla.) *Times* says that thousands of negro children are now educated in that State by their employers, who were slaveholders.

A gentleman who saw Belle Boyd in London, a few weeks since, states that she had sued for a divorce from her husband, ex-Lieut. Harding, of the United States Navy. Cause, utter worthlessness and dissipation.

"As we two are one," said a witty brute to his wife, "when I beat you I beat half of myself." "Well," said the wittier wife, "beat your own half, not mine."

Why are young ladies at the breaking up of a party like arrows? Because they can't go off without a beau, and are in a quiver till they get one.

Admiral Semmes arrived in Mobile on Friday last, where he received a most cordial greeting at the hands of his friends.

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his ex raordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that **Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by DR. MAGGIEL, 41 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh.

April 19 tf

WHO WANTS A PIANO?

SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good

PIANOS

for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers, which enable me to furnish instruments of the *first class* at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from $40 to $100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.

When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me, at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C.

J. M. M. CALDWELL.

April 27-1aw6m.

JAMES W. OSBORNE RUFUS BARRINGER

OSBORNE & BARRINGER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 27-d6t-sw2m*

WANTED

GOLD, COPPER and other mineral Lands, located in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. Parties desiring to sell lands or mining leases as above, at fair prices, will find purchasers by furnishing me full descriptions, with lowest price and terms. Address

JOHN F. PICKRELL,

No. 64 Broadway, New York City.

April 28-sw1m

BOARD!

MRS. W. R. RICHARDSON can accommodate several members of the approaching Convention, or others with board and with good rooms. Her residence is in one of the most pleasant and beautiful portions of the City, North of the Capitol and near the Episcopal rectory.

Raleigh, April 27-10t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having at November term, 1865, of Warren County Court, qualified as Executor of Dr. Hugh J. Davis, deceased, I hereby request all persons having claims against the estate of the same to present them to me and all indebted must pay.

PETER R. DAVIS,

Executor.

Warrenton, April 27-4t*

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, six miles West of Hillsborough, on the night of the 22nd instant, a dark bay Mare, black mane and tail, and black legs, one hind foot white up to the pastern joint, small star in the forehead, about four feet nine inches high, and without shoes when stolen—gaits rough, but canters well. I will give the above reward for the recovery of the mare and thief, or a liberal reward for either. Any information thankfully received.

THOMAS McCRACKEN.

April 27-3t

JUST ARRIVED

AT TUCKERS'

3000 Yds. English & American Prints,
1000 " Fancy French, do
500 " Double purple do
500 " Black & White do

NEW STYLE BLACK SILK WRAPPINGS,

Extra Long & Large Trail Hoops,

—ALSO—

4-4 6-4 8-4 & 10-4 Black Grenadines,

Fine Lot, Full and Second Mourning

DRESS GOODS.

1 Case Fine Family Linens,

4-4 Bleached Domestics at 25cts.

FANS FANS FANS!

From 10cts, to $1 50.

Daily acquisitions to our stock.

Remember, TUCKER'S is the place to buy your goods.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

April 26.

SIFTERS.

10 doz. Assorted sizes,

at

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187, tf.

SITUATION WANTED!

A YOUNG LADY, who can give the highest possible references, and is well qualified to teach the elementary and higher English branches of education, desires a situation as Teacher.

Applications addressed to the Editors of the SENTINEL, making known terms, &c., will receive immediate attention.

April 23-tf.

CORN! CORN!!

5000 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by

A. A. WILLARD,

March 9-179 tf Wilmington N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 Bbls. Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting, For sale by

A. A. WILLARD,

March 9-179-tf Wilmington, N. C.

$100 REWARD.

STOLEN, from my stables, near Warsaw, Duplin Co., one LIGHT BAY MARE MULE, about 12 years old; heavy set, with a small white spot on her back from saddle gall; and ONE DARK BAY HORSE, heavy set, crooked back, white hind feet and a blaze in his face; about nine years old.

I will give fifty dollars for information, so I get the mule and horse; and fifty dollars for evidence to convict the thief.

N. O FREDERICK,

Wilmington, N. C.

April 25-1w*

Standard copy 3 times and charge this office.

A BOON TO THE SICK AND THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

LIFE-GIVING PILLS!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering and re-invigorate the failing system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state.—To the young and middle-aged they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce-de Leon sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in one glorious fact, that magic that made it fair.

THESE FAMOUS REMEDIES

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back, and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity the offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the usual concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest babe.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Coughs,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Costiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhœa,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Female Complaints, Fever and Ague,
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Inflammation,
Inward weakness,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases.

☞ **Notice.**—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each pot or box, signed by DR. J. MAGGIEL, 49 Fulton st., New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canadas—at 25 cts per box or pot.

April 19-tf

PEACE INSTITUTE!

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Peace Institute at the office of Dr. W. R. Miller, above Creech's Store, on Wednesday, May 2nd, at 10 o'clock P. M.

Those who cannot attend are requested to be represented by proxy.

April 23 1w

N. C. Presbyterian copy once and forward bill.

VALUABLE TOWN LOT IN RALEIGH

FOR SALE AT AUCTION!

ON Friday May 4th, 1866, I will offer for sale, at auction, that valuable lot owned by me on the burnt square, Fayetteville Street, and known in the plan of the City as No. 114.

The auction will take place on the spot, at which time terms will be made known.

SAML. ROWLAND

April 25-td

MAGGIEL'S CHILLS AND FEVER PILLS!

Maggiel's Fever and Ague Pills!!

MAGGIEL'S FEVER AND AGUE

PILLS!!

THESE famous remedies, known throughout the great West of the United States for their extraordinary cures of

CHILLS, FEVER AND AGUE

are now thoroughly introduced in the State of North Carolina, and can be obtained of all enterprising, first class druggists.

They act as a tonic to all debilitated systems, taken in doses of

One Pill Three Times A Day,

before meals, and should be found in every family residing in miasmatic districts.

To any skeptic or one who does not believe in these marvellous preparations,

A Box Will be sent Free

If he is not cured with one and not more than two boxes, no charge will be made. The price of the Pills is high—say

$2 PER BOX:

but as they are a perfect cure without trouble or inconvenience, the charge is reasonable enough.

Address J. MAGGIEL, M. D., 43 Fulton St., New York.

CAUTION.

Watch narrowly and guard yourselves vigilantly against counterfeits. I have just suppressed a notorious counterfeit in Wisconsin, after much trouble and expense. Purchase of only first class druggists and never of peddlers or traveling dealers.

April 21-4m

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

With corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or Kings' Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Heart Diseases. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

Ayers Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.

April 3, 199: 2m

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP,"

"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"

AND

"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN.

April 9 204-3m With HART & LEWIS.

THE MOST POPULAR BOOK

OF PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION

IS

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD,

HAVING A REGULAR SALE OF

Twenty-five Thousand Copies a Year.

It is superior in excellence to all other "Methods" and **The book that every pupil needs** for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of Piano forte playing! It is adapted to all Grades of Tuition, from the Rudimental Studies of the youngest, to the Studies and Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.

☞ Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price $3 75 Mailed, post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

April 18 1e.

VALUABLE ENFIELD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Will be sold to the highest bidder on Saturday, the 19th. May next, that valuable property belonging to the late firm of Bell, Maner & Co. The lot will be divided into two, one of which has that large and commodious Store and Ware House. The other lot has no improvement, but is most eligibly situated for building purposes. Each lot will be sold separately.

Further particulars and term made known on the day of sale.

JNO. P. McAULIFFE,

Agent of Bell, Maner & Co.

Enfield, N. C. April 23td.

RAND'S MINERAL SPRINGS,

FORMERLY KIRKHAM'S.

Having arranged the grounds at this place as a pleasure retreat, bathing houses will soon be erected when season tickets—extending from 16th. April to 16th. November, will be issued either to families or single persons, for the whole or part of that period

RATES.

SEASON TICKETS.....$4 00
PER MONTH.....75

They may be had of Mr. J. Kinsey, at his store, on Fayetteville Street.

The MINERAL WATER is said to be health for the sick and strength for the feeble, and the citizens of Raleigh are invited to patronize it.

Opening day on the 16th inst.

MADISON RAND,

April 17-2w Proprietor.

P. J. MITCHELL. GEO. ALLEN. D. T. CARRAWAY.

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

229 Pollock Street, Newbern, N. C

Water Street, Wilmington, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware

Agricultural Implements.

Leather and Rubber Belting

Rope,

Saddlery,

Iron,

Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,

Fairbank's Scales,

Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 30 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq, Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James C. rner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 117. 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co, New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one-quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown-Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,

January 26, 142, 6m. Wilmington, N. C

☞ **Its Effect is Miraculous.** ☜

IT is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom*.

We have such confidence in its merits, and are sure it will do all we claim for it that we offer

$1,000 REWARD

if the **Sicilian Hair Renewer** does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots, and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

It will restore Gray Hair to its original Color.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp, and makes the Hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid Hair-Dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

It is recommended and used by the **first Medical authority.**

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 16 169-eod & w12m.

B. W. CONANT, J. H. HUNTER,

Portsmouth, Va., Granville Co., N. C.

E. R. HUNTER,

WITH

CONANT & HUNTER,

General Commission Merchants

No. 56 High St., Portsmouth, Va.,

We are located at the terminus of the Seaboard & Roanoke, R. R., where we are at all times in readiness to receive consignments of Produce, Merchandize &c., fill orders and forward goods.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Charges moderate.

Direct shipments made to Liverpool or any European port.

REFER TO: R. W. Lassiter, President R. & G. R. R. Co., Albert Johnson, Supt. R. & G. R. Co., and W. E. Pell, Editor Sentinel.

April 24-3m

Sugar.

REFINED and Cuba Sugar for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

A CARD

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, N. 44 Fayetteville street, opposite Raleigh House, ready to wait upon his old customers and the public generally. Attention to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS in store

J. BROWN.

No. 44. FAYETTEVILLE STREET
RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,
HOLLOW WARE,
TIN WARE,
SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON
STEEL,
A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.
LAMPS, LANTERNS,
LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,
KEROSENE OIL,
WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,
PUTTY,
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS,
LOCKS & NAILS,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,
PLATED KNIVES,
FORKS,
TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, April 9-294 3m

SPRING GOODS

KELLOGG WHEELER & CO

Would respectfully call attention to their New Stock of

Spring And Summer.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies Trimmed Hats,
Bonnets, Shawls, Balmorals,
White Goods, Hoop Skirts,
Hosiery, Insertings,
Edgings, Laces &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,
JEANS, TWEEDS AND SATINETTS,
Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Bourbon Whiskey, French Brandy and Holland Gin.

Raleigh N. C.

March 9-1-7 tf

HAVENS & LATHAM,

SOUTH EAST CORNER OF CRAVEN AND SOUTH FRONT STS.,

NEWBERN, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of

COTTON YARNS,
DRIED FRUIT, &c.,

and will give particular attention to Loading vessels and shipping all kinds of GRAIN. Orders from the West will receive their prompt attention.

Refer to:

MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern, N. C.
W. B. GULICK,
PULASKI COWPER,
R. S. TUCKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
D. W. C. BENBOW,
JNO. SLOAN,
Greensboro, N. C.
HENRY TATE,
Charlotte N. C.
BROWN & MOTT,
Salisbury, N. C.
F. D. STOCKTON,
Statesville, N. C.

Newbern, March 9-194 1m.

UNDERTAKER.
AND
CABINET MAKER.

The undersigned, thankful for the past, respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he has received from the North a large assortment of Coffins, Metallic Cases, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry Burial Cases, which he will sell at reasonable prices. He begs leave to inform his customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his business to the shop lately occupied by Mr. John Myatt, near the Masonic Lodge, where he will promptly attend to all business in his line.

N. B. He also has on hand his shop, with a quarter of an acre of land attached, which he lately occupied on Blount Street.

HENRY J. BROWN.

April 14 2w.

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN CHAPEL HILL.

It is a very handsome location for a Merchant or Lawyer. The dwelling house was built within the last two years, by Mrs. M. C. Smith, and is large and roomy, having eight rooms and a large hall, with a portico in front, and two passages. Also, a kitchen, smoke house, and all the necessary out buildings, and five acres of land.

The property will be sold cheap, and the terms made accommodating.

Those wishing to purchase can apply to Kemp P. Battle, Esq., at Raleigh, by letter or in person, or to the subscriber at Chapel Hill.

A. J. DeROSSET.

April 5 201-2w Wilmington N. C.

Standard copy two weeks.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. CO.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 19 1865.

Trains run as follows:

Passenger Train leaves Raleigh 4 30 A M,
" " Arrives at Weldon, 1 00 P M,
" " Leaves Weldon 1 30 P M,
" " Arrives at Raleigh 8 8 P M.

Freight & Accommodation Trains leave Raleigh on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at, 7 00 A M
Arrives at Weldon 5 00 P M.
Leaves Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 00 A M
Arrive at Raleigh 4 00 P M.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
April 23 tf Genl. Supt.

Standard and Progress copy till forbid.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE FOR SALE.

We will sell at a very low figure a newspaper office for a weekly paper with. Two presses and materials are new, having been used in all only about six days.

Address HEADLEY & DUNHAM,
Editors North Carolinian
April 21-4t-w2w Wilson, N. C.

REMOVAL!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

SPLENDID LIGHT!

LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND THE Lowest prices are the Great Inducements For Buying your

DRY GOODS.

AT

THOMAS SMITH'S NEW STORE,

25 Sycamore Street.

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and respectfully solicit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete department of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant

Satin Damask,
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Wine Cloths,
Piano and Table Covers,
Stair Linen,
Linen Druggets,
Table Linen,
Napkins, Doilies,
Towels, Crash

—ALSO—

WHITE GOODS,

of which I have always kept a good stock, is now replete with everything the market affords. Besides, a very handsome stock of

Needlework,
Edgings, Insertings,
Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invite all to an inspection and in catering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,
25 Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the Sales of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It is unquestionably the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work

2nd.

Its making four different Stitches viz: Lock, Knot Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

5th.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self-Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is certain beyond a doubt: persons wishing Sewing Machines, no longer hesitate which to buy. The FLORENCE leads the world. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

AGENTS WANTED,

in every town in Virginia and North Carolina

March 17-1 tf

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL

WM. WEDDELL & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
of
Every Description.

113 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants requiring our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17 6t 3m

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WATSON'S GALLERY!

PHOTOGRAPHS—THE ART CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

I HAVE the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Raleigh, and North Carolina, that, in addition to the many beautiful styles of Photographs that I am now making that most beautiful of all pictures,

PORCELAIN,

or Albatype. They are as fine as ivory paintings.—Call and examine specimens.

J. W. WATSON,

Raleigh, April 5-201-tf

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,
WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF
THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order. Lined with Hardened Steel.
HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof Safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, by license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and not one *of the 'Genuine Salamanders" has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York prices, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these Safes and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.

Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 4-10 tf.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,
By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

SAPONIFIER,
Or, CONCENTRATED LYE.

IT will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best Soft Soap, for only about 25 cents. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by

WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,
No. 3 Spear's Wharf,
Feb 22 179 3m Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established

Ætna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.

All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assets of $2,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $5000, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, above the privileges of want, and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? 8 819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,681,339 57. total disbursements $527 895 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155,244 33.

In Raleigh a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent he might have left $2000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says "I don't feel confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.

W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't,
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro,
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte,
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro,
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern,
J. A. WILLARD, Wilmington

Jan 27, 142, 3m

JONES'
HAIR RESTORER.
FOR
Preserving, Beautifying and Preventing The Hair from Falling off.

Made and sold by

JOHN A. JONES,
Barber and Practical Hair Dresser.
March 23, 190, 1m Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

10,000lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better. Apply to

J. C. R. LITTLE, Store Keeper.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9 tf Gen'l Sup't R & G R R Co

Standard and Progress copy tf

IMPORTANT SANITARY NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 18, 1866.

The attention of the citizens of Raleigh is respectfully called to the following ordinance:

Be it ordained by the commissioners of the city of Raleigh:

That it shall be the duty of the city constables, under the direction of the mayor, to investigate the condition of the privies, back yards and other places in the city where filth may exist and notify the owner or tenant of the grounds where the same may be, to cleanse the same and remove said filth, and if within five days after such notification such cleaning and removal shall not be made, the persons in default shall be fined ten dollars, and five dollars additional for each day thereafter during which such nuisance may continue.

By order of the board. WM. H. HARRISON,
April 20 3t Mayor

Fresh Beat Carolina Rice.

30 CASKS prime quality, just received ex-schooner C. E. Page from Charleston for sale by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

March 13 181.

E. H. POGUE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
TIN WARE,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited. WANTED—Two good Tinners. Apply to, or address as

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 22, 163, 3ms. Hillsboro, N. C

LORILLARD
FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF
NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,513,000.

C. NORWOOD, Prest, JNO. C. MILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.

November 22-90 tf.

☞ Standard copy till forbid.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov. 12 87-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK
OF
NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden.
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 56-1y.

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
New Orleans, Louisiana

CAPITAL, - - - $565 000.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties viz: Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.

Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf.

SALISBURY BRASS BAND

REORGANIZED 1st January, 1866, on a larger scale than formerly, under the direction of its former tutor, W. H. NEAVE, who was also chief music writer and Band Teacher in Gen Lee's army. He will be assisted in leadership and direction by his brother, Ed. Neave, leader during the entire late war of Gen Lee's best and most favorite band, viz: 4th N. C. The Band is composed of the best musicians of the old Band together with the best members of several of the fine Bands trained by W. H. Neave, in camps, who have moved to Salisbury from all points in the State to follow their respective vocations and continue the study and practice of music. This Band will be a permanent institution for all State and festive occasions, and will equal the best to be found in the world, if sustained by those desiring a fine order of Brass and String music; if not it must go down after this year.

W. H. Neave is also agent for the celebrated Dodsworth Brass instruments, proved and warranted to him, and by him to others; also, the most pleasing, effective and popular Pianos &c. selected by his friends, H. B. Dodsworth and Kent Botsford, New York. For beginners, medium players, and advanced musicians, no trash for either.

Music composed and arranged to order for Parlor, Orchestral and Brass Band use for any kind and number of instruments.

Salisbury has been selected for Musical Headquarters for its central position.

N. B. Mere letters of enquiry for musical information, but with no view to business with Mr. Neave or Band, must contain two postage stamps.

March 15 183, tf

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.
P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

SHAFER & NORWOOD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited

☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; Mollwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel Greensboro, N C E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R 87 6m

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J. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office over A. R. Bell's Store,
No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1865-36-tf.

M. J. Moore,
Of Stokes County, N. C.
WITH
Hood, Bonbright & Co
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Philadelphia.
No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9-79 6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murray's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
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